United Nations S/PRST/2008/20

Security Council

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12 June 2008

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5908th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 June 2008, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Peace and security in Africa", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its strong concern about the serious incidents that occurred on 10 June along the frontier between Djibouti and Eritrea, which led to several deaths and dozens of wounded.

"The Security Council condemns Eritrea's military action against Djibouti in Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island.

"The Security Council calls upon the parties to commit to a ceasefire and urges both parties, in particular Eritrea, to show maximum restraint and withdraw forces to the status quo ante.

"The Security Council urges both parties, in particular Eritrea, to cooperate and engage in diplomatic efforts to resolve the matter peacefully and in a manner consistent with international law.

"The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the African Union, the Arab League and those States that have offered their assistance and calls upon the parties, in particular Eritrea, to engage fully in efforts to resolve the crisis.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General urgently to use his good offices and reach out to both parties, as appropriate and in coordination with regional efforts, to facilitate bilateral discussions to determine arrangements for decreasing the military presence along the border and to develop confidence-building measures to resolve the border situation."

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Security Council

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5912th meeting of the Security Council, held on 16 June 2008, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council takes note of the seventh briefing of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court pursuant to resolution 1593 (2005) on 5 June 2008.

"The Security Council recalls its decision, under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, in resolution 1593 (2005) that the Government of Sudan and all other parties to the conflict in Darfur shall co-operate fully with and provide any necessary assistance to the International Criminal Court and the Prosecutor pursuant to that resolution, while stressing the principle of complementarity of the International Criminal Court.

"The Security Council takes note of the efforts made by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court to bring to justice the perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Darfur and in particular notes the follow up by the International Criminal Court with the Government of Sudan, including the transmittal by the Registry of the International Criminal Court to the Government of Sudan on 16 June 2007 of arrest warrants and the opening by the Prosecutor of other investigations on crimes committed by various parties in Darfur.

"In this respect, the Council urges the Government of Sudan and all other parties to the conflict in Darfur to cooperate fully with the Court, consistent with resolution 1593 (2005), in order to put an end to impunity for the crimes committed in Darfur."

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Security Council

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16 June 2008

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5913th meeting of the Security Council, held on 16 June 2008, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council condemns in the strongest terms the attacks conducted by Chadian armed groups since 11 June 2008.

"The Security Council condemns all attempts at destabilization by force, and reiterates its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and political independence of Chad. It demands that armed groups cease violence immediately and urges all parties to respect the Sirte agreement of 25 October 2007.

"The Security Council calls upon States in the region to implement their commitments under the Dakar Accord of 13 March 2008 and prior agreements, and to cooperate with a view to putting an end to the activities of armed groups in the region and their attempts to seize power by force.

"The Security Council conveys deep concern at the direct threat the activity of armed groups pose for the safety of the civilian population and the conduct of humanitarian operations, and urges all parties to comply fully with their obligations under international humanitarian law.

"The Security Council expresses its full support for the United Nations Mission (MINURCAT) and the European operation (EUFOR Chad/CAR) deployed in Chad and the Central African Republic to contribute to the protection of vulnerable civilian populations and to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance, and calls on all parties to guarantee the security and freedom of movement of their personnel and associated personnel.

"The Security Council encourages the Chadian authorities to persevere in promoting political dialogue, with respect for the constitutional framework, as initiated by the agreement of 13 August 2007.

"The Security Councils stands ready to consider appropriate measures against those groups and individuals who constitute a threat to the stability of the region or violate international humanitarian law."

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Security Council

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5921st meeting of the Security Council, held on 23 June 2008, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Peace and security in Africa", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council condemns the campaign of violence against the political opposition ahead of the second round of the presidential elections scheduled for 27 June, which has resulted in the killing of scores of opposition activists and other Zimbabweans and the beating and displacement of thousands of people, including many women and children.

"The Security Council further condemns the actions of the Government of Zimbabwe that have denied its political opponents the right to campaign freely, and calls upon the Government of Zimbabwe to stop the violence, to cease political intimidation, to end the restrictions on the right of assembly and to release the political leaders who have been detained. The Council urges the international monitors and observers to remain in Zimbabwe while the crisis continues.

"The Security Council regrets that the campaign of violence and the restrictions on the political opposition have made it impossible for a free and fair election to take place on 27 June. The Council further considers that, to be legitimate, any government of Zimbabwe must take account of the interests of all its citizens. The Council notes that the results of the 29 March 2008 elections must be respected.

"The Security Council expresses its concern over the impact of the situation in Zimbabwe on the wider region. The Council welcomes the recent international efforts, including those of SADC leaders and particularly President Mbeki. The Security Council calls on the Zimbabwean authorities to cooperate fully with all efforts, including through the United Nations, aimed at finding a peaceful way forward, through dialogue between the parties, that allows a legitimate government to be formed that reflects the will of the Zimbabwean people.

"The Security Council further expresses its concern at the grave humanitarian situation in Zimbabwe and condemns the suspension by the Government of Zimbabwe of the operations of humanitarian organizations, which has directly affected one and a half million people, including half a

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million children. The Council calls on the Government of Zimbabwe to immediately allow humanitarian organizations to resume their services.

"The Security Council will continue to monitor closely the situation and requests the Secretary-General to report on ongoing regional and international efforts to resolve the crisis."

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Security Council

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24 June 2008

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5923rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 24 June 2008, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the June 8 Road Map for the Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Implementation of Abyei Protocol ("Road Map") between the National Congress Party (NCP) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). The Security Council emphasizes that peaceful resolution of the situation in Abyei is vital to the effective implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) and peace in the region. The Security Council welcomes the agreements in the Road Map, including its provisions regarding revenue sharing and the interim boundaries in Abyei. The Security Council urges the parties to use the opportunity created by the signing of the Road Map to resolve all outstanding issues related to CPA implementation and welcomes the parties' commitment to take unresolved issues to arbitration as necessary.

"The Security Council deeply regrets the recent outbreak of fighting in Abyei, the ensuing displacement of civilians and the obstruction to United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) freedom of movement. The Security Council urges the parties to facilitate immediate humanitarian support for the displaced citizens and support for their voluntary return as soon as an interim administration and the agreed security arrangements are in place.

"The Security Council encourages the parties to fully implement the Road Map within the agreed timelines, in particular with the establishment of an Abyei Area Administration; deployment of a new Joint Integrated unit Battalion; ensure free movement for UNMIS forces in the Abyei area and access to the north and south of the Abyei area to carry out its mandate to support implementation of the CPA; and redeployment of the Sudan Armed Forces and SPLM troops outside the interim Abyei administrative area agreed to by the parties.

"The Security Council calls on UNMIS, within its mandate and in accordance with Security Council resolution 1812, to robustly deploy, as appropriate, peacekeeping personnel in and around Abyei to help reduce

08-39729 (E) 240608

tensions and prevent escalation of conflict in support of implementation of the CPA. The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to examine the root causes of and the role played by UNMIS in connection with the violence between the parties in Abyei in May 2008 and consider what follow-up steps may be appropriate for UNMIS."